I. AMENDMENT

Listing of Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

1.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said cancer cell is a follicular lymphoma cell.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said first polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide having a length of between about 8 and about 50 bases.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, comprising a liposome formed from the phospholipid.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the liposome encapsulates the first polynucleotide.

16.- 17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said composition is delivered to said human in a volume of 0.50-10.0 ml per dose.

19. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell comprising obtaining a polynucleotide that hybridizes to Bcl-2 mRNA under intracellular conditions, mixing the first polynucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a composition comprising a polynucleotide/phospholipid association, and

administering said composition to a human having a Bcl-2-associated disease to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cells, wherein said disease cells have a t(14;18) translocation, wherein said composition is delivered to said human in an amount of from about 5 to about 30 mg polynucleotide per m^2.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said composition is administered three times per week for eight weeks.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said cancer cell is a follicular lymphoma cell.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, comprising a liposome formed from the phospholipid.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the liposome encapsulates the polynucleotide.

26. – 27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said compositionassociation is delivered to said human in a volume of 0.50-10.0 ml per dose.

29. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell having a t(14;18) translocation comprising:

(a) obtaining an oligonucleotide of from about 8 to about 50 bases that hybridizes to a Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions~~and complementary to at least 8 consecutive bases of the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA~~;

(b) mixing the oligonucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a composition comprising a neutral oligonucleotide/phospholipid association; and

(c) administering said composition ~~association~~ to said Bcl-2-associated disease cell to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cell,

wherein said cell is in a human, and wherein said composition is delivered to said human in an amount of from about 5 to about 30 mg polynucleotide per m^2.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said compositionassociation is administered three times per week for eight weeks.

31. – 43. (Cancelled)

44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral phospholipids.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral phospholipids.

47. – 57. (Cancelled)

58. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 86, wherein said first polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide having a length of between about 8 and about 50 bases.

59. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 86, wherein the first polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA.

60. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 59, wherein the polynucleotide is an oligonucleotide comprising the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1).

61. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 86, comprising a liposome formed from the phospholipid.

62. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 61, wherein the first polynucleotide is encapsulated in the liposome.

63. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 86, wherein the phospholipid is a phosphatidylcholine, a phosphatidylglycerol, or a phosphatidylethanolamine.

64. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 63, wherein the phospholipid is dioleoylphosphatidylcholine.

65. (Previously presented) A composition comprising an expression construct that encodes a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions, wherein said construct is under the control of a promoter that is active in eukaryotic cells and associated with a neutral phospholipid, wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

66. – 71. (Cancelled)

72. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a neutral phospholipid associated with an expression construct that encodes an oligonucleotide of from about 8 to about 50 bases ~~and complementary to at least 8 bases of the translation initiation site of Bcl-2 mRNA~~

and which hybridizes to Bcl-2 mRNA under intracellular conditions, wherein the construct is under the control of a promoter that is active in eukaryotic cells, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

73. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~57~~86, wherein said first polynucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

74. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 61, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral and charged phospholipids.

75. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 65, comprising a liposome formed from said neutral phospholipid.

76. (Currently amended) The composition ~~association~~ of claim 75, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral and charged phospholipids.

77. – 78. (Cancelled)

79. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 72, comprising a liposome formed from the phospholipid.

80. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 79, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral and charged phospholipids.

81. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions and a primary phosphatide associated with said first polynucleotide, wherein said primary phosphatide is a neutral phospholipid, and wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), and

wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, further comprising a charged phospholipid.

82. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 81, comprising a liposome formed from the primary phosphatide.

83. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 82, wherein said liposome consists essentially of neutral and charged phospholipids.

84. (Currently amended) The composition ~~association~~ of claim 81, wherein said first polynucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

85. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 86, wherein said at least 8 nucleotides are consecutive nucleotides.

86. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a first antisense polynucleotide that hybridizes to a second, Bcl-2-encoding polynucleotide under intracellular conditions and a neutral phospholipid associated with said first polynucleotide, to form a Bcl-2 polynucleotide/neutral phospholipid association, wherein said first polynucleotide comprises at least 8 nucleotides of the sequence CAGCGTGCGCCATCCTTC (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said polynucleotide is complementary to the translation initiation site of Bcl-2, said composition further comprising a charged phospholipid.

87. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 86, wherein the charged phospholipid is a positively charged phospholipid.

88. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting proliferation of a Bcl-2-associated disease cell comprising obtaining a polynucleotide that hybridizes to Bcl-2 mRNA under intracellular conditions, mixing the first polynucleotide with a neutral phospholipid to form a composition comprising a polynucleotide/phospholipid association, and

administering said composition to a human having a Bcl-2-associated disease to inhibit the proliferation of said disease cells, wherein said disease cells have a t(14;18) translocation, the composition further comprising a charged phospholipid.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the charged phospholipid is a positively charged phospholipid.

90. (Cancelled)

91. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said first polynucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

92. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said first oligonucleotide is a P-ethoxy oligonucleotide.

93. (Cancelled)